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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Flare-Up In Nigeria

THE weekend riots in Northern Nigeria, resulting in heavy loss of life, is a distressing reminder of the unsettled political conditions which continue to exist in West Africa. Hitherto unrest has been concentrated in Eastern and Western Nigeria, where stormy petrel Dr. Azikiwe has figured prominently in trying to create political discord and endeavouring to re-establish himself as Nigeria's leading politician. The current signs are that the country's immediate struggle is between those who favour the development of despotism which asserts itself by violence, and which exploits the masses for its benefit, and those who appreciate the value of development along democratic lines, with the widest possible participation in government. Dr. Azikiwe and his group represent the first school of thought, and his adherents are particularly numerous and vociferous in Eastern Nigeria. For some time past the situation in Eastern Nigeria has been full of dangerous potentialities, notably the threat to the proper functioning of the new Constitution. And these developments have had a significant effect on the British Cameroons where the feeling is steadily growing that constitutional association with Nigeria is a handicap, and the desire to form a separate State with the French Cameroons is growing. It is a possible complication which could go a long way towards wrecking the scheme for eventual full self-government in West Africa.

It is not obvious why the political unrest has suddenly spread to Northern Nigeria. Up to date that area has watched developments in other parts of the country with detachment and has given non-committal answers to overtures from Eastern and Western Nigeria. In fact that Northern Elements Progressive Union, a satellite of the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, has recently shown signs of disagreement with the parent body, and it is undoubtedly true that there is less enthusiasm for early self-government in Northern Nigeria than in the adjacent areas. It is the Northern People's Congress who wish to go slow on self-government, and their views conflict with organisations such as the Action Group, the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, and the Northern Elements of the Progressive Union. The diversion of policies is understandable: what is to be deplored is that they should be given expression through rioting and violence. Such action can fulfil nothing and cannot help the cause of the Northern Congress who seem bent on the same mission as the British Cameroons—secession from the Southern regions of Nigeria. Now that the Northerners have indicated they are prepared to join the struggle between the supporters of the Constitution and those who wish to break it, the situation becomes alive with dangerous possibilities.

NIGERIA RIOTS CAUSE 52 FATALITIES

Lagos, May 19. Fifty-two people have now died from injuries received in three days of rioting in Kano city, Northern Nigeria.

No further incidents have been reported. A state of emergency was proclaimed throughout the northern region of Nigeria, when the situation in Kano, the third largest city of the British colony, was reported to be "getting out of hand".

The rioting, which began over the weekend, was confined to Kano but police are standing by in other northern towns. It was reported to be "getting out of hand".

Egypt Preparing For Battle Of Independence

NAGUIB TALKS ABOUT 'PROMISED DAY'

Cairo, May 19.

General Mohammed Naguib, Egyptian Prime Minister, said in a broadcast tonight that his Government had suspended the Anglo-Egyptian talks and was now preparing itself for a "battle of independence."

General Naguib said: "The people are now asking about the next step after the suspension of the evacuation talks."

"I will tell them that we are now determined to extract our rights ourselves and will wage battle at the time we fix, and not when the enemy wishes, and in the circumstances we want."

The Prime Minister called on the Egyptian people to prepare themselves for "the greatest sacrifices, suffering and evil" when the "promised day" arrived.

He said: "Churchill will only meet with what will make him more furious against us."

The Egyptian Minister for National Guidance, Mr. Foad Ghal, told his weekly press conference tonight that all was quiet in the Suez Canal Zone.

"The situation in the Canal Zone on the suspension of the Anglo-Egyptian talks cannot be described as anything but calm," he said.

"The credit for this goes to the first place to the Egyptians' ability to control their nerves and to their confidence in their leaders."

"This does not mean, however, that a state of tension does not exist among British troops including those who overstep their limits," he said.

REINFORCEMENTS

London, May 19. The Air Ministry today announced that a full brigade of Royal Marine commandos from Malta had reached the Suez Canal Zone to reinforce the British garrison there.

The commandos, understood to be about 1,700 men, were ordered to Egypt after Anglo-Egyptian negotiations bogged down and flurries of violence were reported in the Zone.

The first detail of Marines sailed aboard the transport Ranpara last week. The movement was completed by Royal Air Force transports and Sunderland flying boats from the Coastal Command.

Military sources announced that the Egyptian towns of Ismailia, Suez and Port Said had been placed under a state of siege after 9 p.m. The Arab quarters of those towns had been out of bounds since the first guerrilla attacks against the garrison in 1951.

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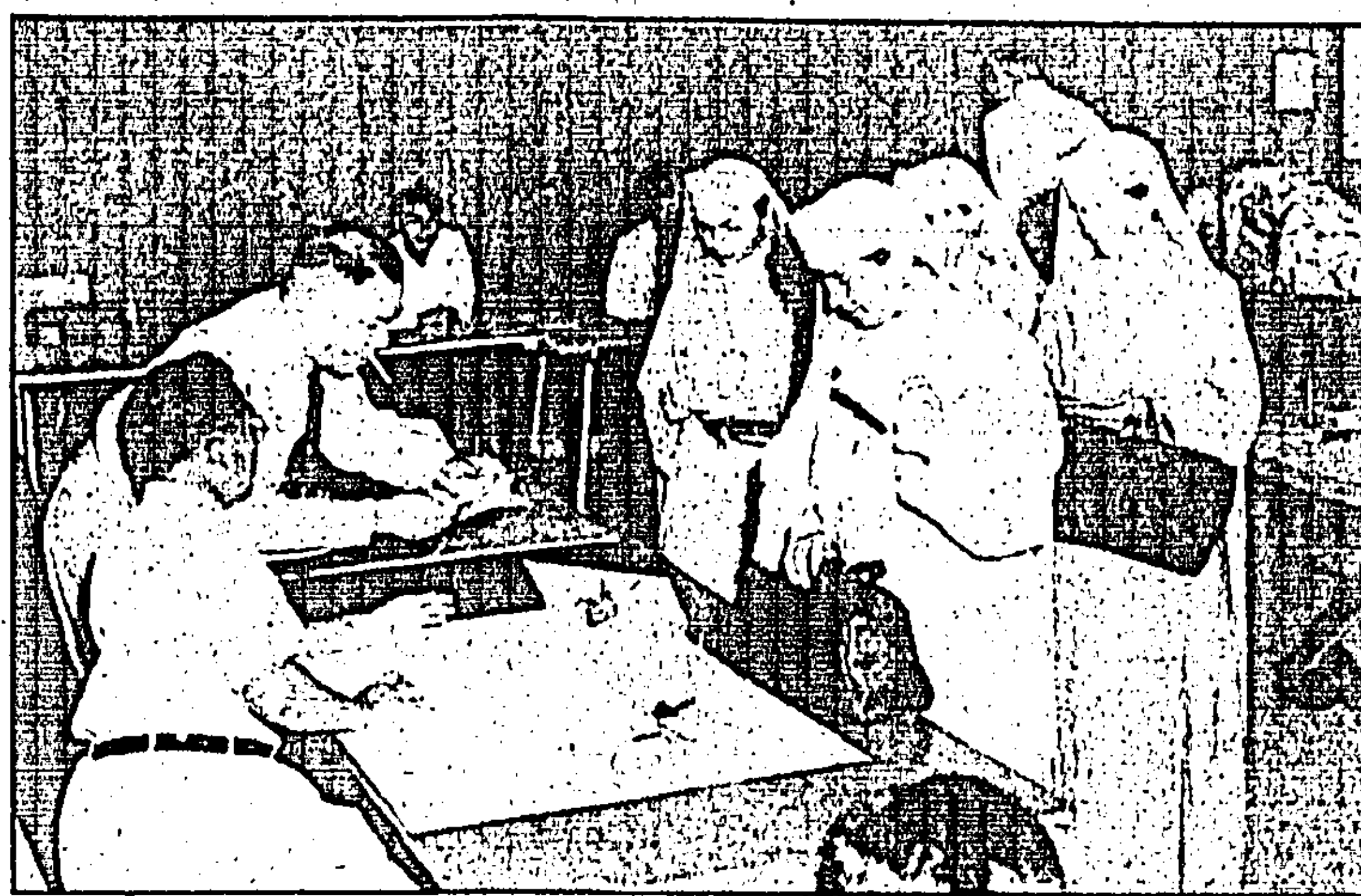
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Urban Council Election Day Scenes



Despondent Note Struck By Ridgway

Washington, May 19. General Matthew B. Ridgway said today that Western Europe could not take over its own defence alone "in the foreseeable future."

The retiring Supreme Allied Commander in Europe also told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the Russian "peace offensive" was hindering the military buildup of the Western world by its effect on public opinion in Europe.

Appearing in support of the administration's \$5,800,000,000 (about \$2,071,000,000) foreign aid programme for the year beginning on July 1, General Ridgway said it would "take a long time to develop self-sufficiency in the military field" so that American troops could come home.

When he was Supreme Commander, President Eisenhower spoke hopefully of being able to begin American troop withdrawals some time in 1954.

Discussing the Russian peace overtures, General Ridgway said they had led to a tendency in some European nations "to put off the evil day of decision on the assumption of unpleasant burdens."

NATURAL REACTION

The General described this as a "perfectly natural reaction" of people longing for peace.

General Ridgway, testifying on behalf of the Eisenhower administration's \$5,800 million foreign aid bill, told the committee the mutual security programme is a vital factor in the keeping of our momentum.

Before General Ridgway went on the stand, Senator Alexander Wiley (Republican, Wisconsin) Chairman of the Committee, predicted that his testimony would be a "big boost" to the foreign aid programme.

General Ridgway said "to relax efforts now would be to lose the momentum we have so laboriously gained."

"Once lost, our momentum can be regained only at costs and risks far greater than those we now share."

He added "for my part, I see not the slightest diminution in the offensive capabilities of people who are capable of breaking the peace."

General Ridgway was appearing for the second successive day in the Congress in support of the Mutual Assistance measure.

Yesterday he testified before the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee. — Reuters.

Coronation Gift

London, May 19. Soldiers from Worthing, Sussex, who are serving in Korea, will receive £2 sterling each as a gift to commemorate the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II on June 2. — Reuters.



Voters were out early this morning to take part in today's Urban Council elections. A staff photographer caught these two scenes at the Murray Parade Ground polling station. Top picture shows a group of nuns receiving their voting papers, and above, Mr. J. Wolfe of the Dairy Farm placing his vote in the ballot box.

Quiet, But Steady Stream Of Voters

Voting to fill four seats on the Urban Council proceeded smoothly at both Murray Barracks and Kowloon Railway Station this morning, and there was a steady stream of voters from 9 o'clock onwards. At noon 887 votes had been recorded in Hongkong, and 129 in Kowloon, a total of 1,016 out of about 10,000 people entitled to exercise the franchise.

First voter on the Hongkong side was Mr. Lee Po-on, who entered the booth promptly at 8 o'clock, but there were few other early-comers, only 31 votes being recorded in the first half-hour, and 63 by 9 o'clock.

Eight candidates, including four sponsored by the Reform Club, are contesting the four seats. The Reform Club, who are concentrating their main effort on the Hongkong side where their four candidates were seen this morning—Mr. Philip Au, Mr. Brook Bernschi, Mr. Raymond Lee and Mr. Woo Pak Chuen.

The other candidates are Mr. Percy Chen, Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Mr. G. O. Jones and Mr. W. S. T. Louey.

Under the provisions of the Urban Council Ordinance at most voters will "hold office for two years, while the other two will hold office for only one year—which ensures the elections for two vacancies every year."

The Reform Club "blockaded" the entrance to Murray Parade Ground this morning by placing boys with posters and copies of their Annual Report at the top of the steps. Posters—"Don't let this man stand alone again"—were pasted on both walls at the side of the steps, and three of the candidates stood at the top, chatting to voters as they entered and left.

A small tent, decorated with posters and gaily-coloured balloons bearing all four candidates' names, had been pitched far inside the ground, with a table on which were copies of the Club's proposed petition to the Queen for two elected members to the Legislative Council. By noon today about sixty new signatures had been added to this petition.

Police and members of the Military Police were present to direct voters to the large drill shed where about 25 clerks issued ballot papers and inspected identification papers.

Mr. Christopher D'Almada, a Castro, Presiding Officer in Hongkong said that no would-be voters had had to be turned away because of incorrect identification papers, or for any other reason.

For the first time a party of nuns turned up to record their votes, although there were not as many Roman Catholic priests as last year.

CANDIDATES VOTE

Mr. W.D. Orchard, in charge of the "chopping" of ballot papers, said that most of the candidates voted early. Voting had been particularly brisk in the half-hour before ten o'clock when the number rose from about 250 to 416. At 11 o'clock 609 votes had been recorded. The number he said was down compared with last year's (Contd. on back page, col. 4).

STATE OF NATION MESSAGE BY PRES. EISENHOWER

Washington, May 19.

President Eisenhower, in his "State of the Nation" message tonight, heavily emphasised that "there has been to this moment no reason to believe that the Soviet policy has changed its frequently announced hope and purpose—destruction of freedom everywhere," and appealed to the United States to forgo tax cuts this year because of the "coldly calculated" Russian peril. He promised a 10-percent clash in personal income taxes on January 1.

Warning that "freedom is under mortal fire," the President announced in a nationwide radio broadcast that he will submit to Congress, possibly tomorrow, a five-point tax programme designed to protect America's economy and still permit it to "arm and be ready for the worst."

Stressing the continuing Russian threat, Mr. Eisenhower solemnly warned that his tax spending and defence plans involve a "calculated risk" but added that they have been "prudently reasoned" and represent what he believes is the best for our nation's permanent security.

The tax programme will include the following points: 1. Extension of excess profits tax on corporations six months beyond the scheduled June 20 expiration date. Mr. Eisenhower said this will give the Government an additional \$800,000,000 revenue in the new fiscal year 1954 starting July 1.

2. Postponement of a five percent reduction in regular corporation taxes scheduled for next April 1. The President estimated the additional revenues from this action at \$2,000,000,000.

3. Postponement of the scheduled April 1 reduction of consumer excise taxes. He said this reduction should not be effected until a "sounder system" of excise taxation was developed.

4. Postponement of the scheduled January 1 increase of old age security tax from 1½ percent to two percent on employees and employers alike. He said there is enough money in the trust funds to meet payments and still permit "worthwhile saving to wage earners."

5. A 10 percent reduction of personal income taxes on January 1 as provided in the present law. Mr. Eisenhower noted that this tax reduction was planned by the Truman administration, but said it never would have been possible except for economies ordered by the Republican Administration.

President Eisenhower defended his military programme and money cuts he made in ex-President Harry Truman's spending figures. Democrats have accused him of endangering America's security, particularly by trimming Air Force wings and lowering the projected Air Force goal from 145 to 120 wings. They said it was "foolish

and dangerous" to imagine there was a "magic number" of planes, ships or men that would "automatically guarantee security."

The Republican President said his Administration, in deciding on the defence programme, "did not set any fixed sum of money to which our defence plans had to be fitted. We first determined what was truly vital to our security. We next planned ways to eliminate every useless expenditure and duplication, and we finally decided upon the amount of money needed to meet this programme."

He said the defence programme is designed to provide "a defence strong enough both to discourage aggression and to protect the nation—in the event of any aggression—as it moved swiftly to full mobilisation." — United Press.

NARROW GOVT MAJORITY

London, May 19. The Government's majority dropped to four—the lowest yet—during a debate on details of the Finance Bill in the House of Commons tonight.

The vote of 272-268 was greeted with ironic Labour shouts of "Resign!"

The Government's majority over all other parties is 19.

The vote was on a Labour Opposition amendment to a clause in the Bill about entertainments duty. — Reuters.

BIG DECLINE IN TRADING PROFIT

London, May 20. The loss of oilfields and the Abadan Refinery in Persia caused a fall of £11,500,000 in the British Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's gross trading profit for 1952; it was announced today.

It was the first full year since Persia nationalised her oil industry—forcing the company to pull out. Gross trading profit was £25,955,367. — Reuters.

FOR SPEEDY RELIEF FROM

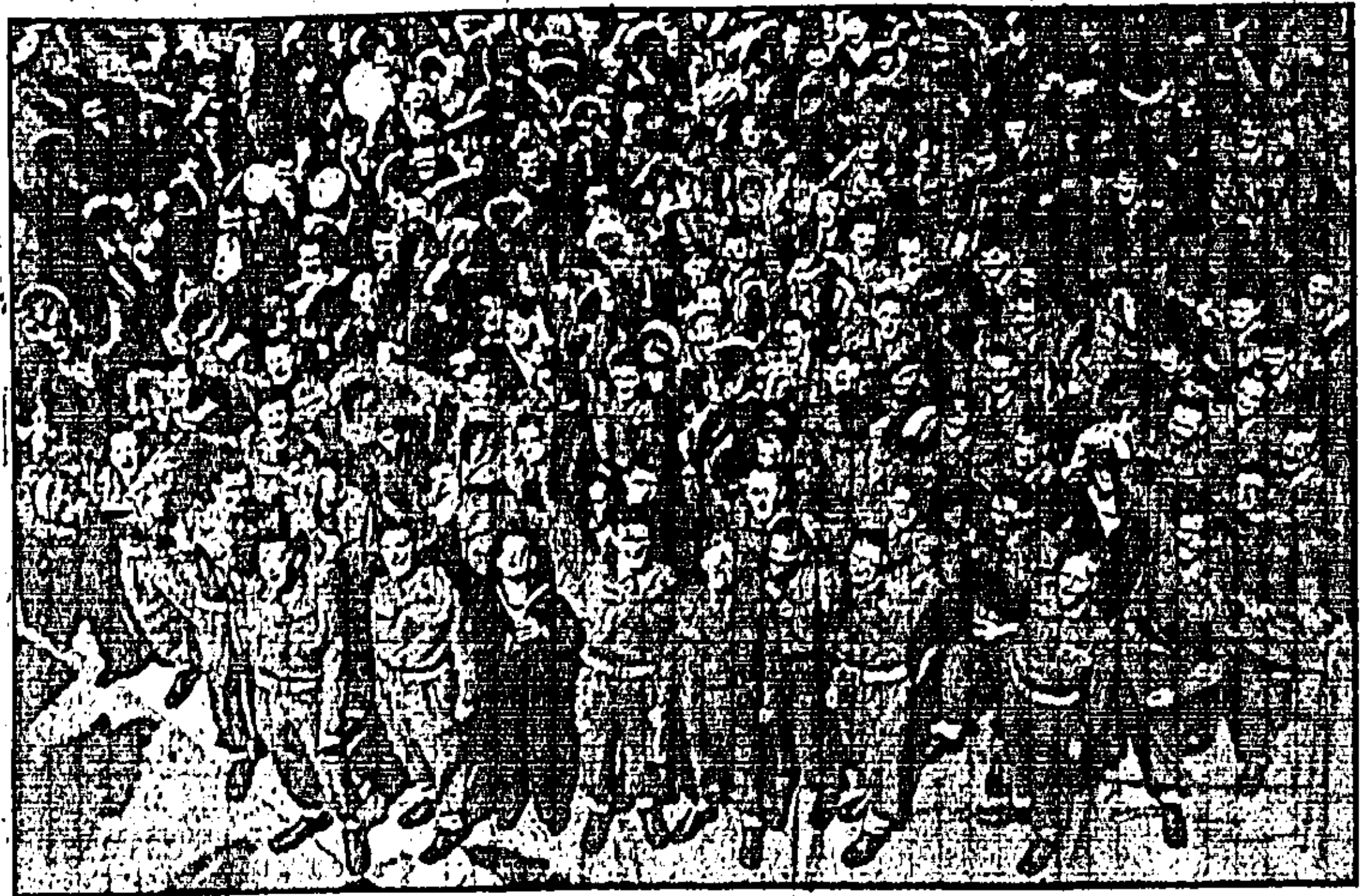
Lumbago Rheumatism and Pains

CALASPIN

BAYER

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Aussies Give A Cheer



The Australian Armed Services' Coronation contingent cheer as they are photographed on board the carrier H.M.A.S. Sydney in Portsmouth harbour.—Central Press Photo.

MATTER FOR HAGUE COURT?

Geneva, May 19. Former Swedish Chief Justice Sandstrom suggested today that discussions on Korean war prisoners should be referred to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Justice Sandstrom, who is President of the Swedish Red Cross and Chairman of the League of Red Cross Societies, said it was a legal matter.

Both sides at Panmunjom were engaged in fruitless discussions on the interpretation of a provision of the Geneva Convention.

"The prisoners of war continue to suffer in their confinement and the civilian population is exposed to great hardships," he told a meeting of the Red Cross League's Executive Committee.

Among the 31 countries attending the meeting, which opened today, are the United States, Russia, Communist China, Britain and France.—Reuter.

Recognition Of Red China: Revival Of Issue In U.S.

New York, May 19.

One of the most persistent issues facing the Eisenhower Administration is the question of recognition of Communist China.

The United Nations has steadfastly refused to recognise the four-year-old Mao Tse-tung regime as the legal government of China, although Great Britain, India and several other countries did so long ago.

But there are strong indications that the questions will not long lie dormant here. Many Americans are convinced that the price of peace in Asia is the admission of Red China to the United Nations.

The former British Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, in his attack on United States policy last week, recommended that the Chinese Communists be let into the United Nations after a Korean armistice is signed.

Two days later, President Eisenhower was asked at a White House press conference what he thought of Mr Attlee's suggestion. The President's answer indicated that he was opposed to such recognition by the United States.

Mr Eisenhower explained that the United States, since President Woodrow Wilson's time, had more or less followed the theory that recognition of a government meant tacit approval of it. The President's answer was not final, however. He merely said he could not at this time be put on record as favouring Red China's admission to the United Nations after an armistice.

HEAVY PRESSURE

The Eisenhower Administration will be under considerable pressure both from within the country and from abroad to take a realistic view of Red China.

Some outstanding American observers of the Asian political scene, like Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas and Chester Bowles, former Ambassador to India—have urged that the US and other countries give serious consideration to UN membership for Communist China.

Mr John Foster Dulles, who became US Secretary of State last January, wrote in his book "War of Peace" three years ago that Red China should be admitted to the world organisation if after a reasonable trial period she proved her ability to govern China without serious domestic resistance.

This view was quoted by a delegation of another country during the recent General Assembly, possibly to Mr Dulles' embarrassment.

THE ARGUMENT

Responsible Americans who favour recognition of the Red regime argue that: 1. United States refusal to recognise a government obviously in complete control of a country represents American interference in that country's political affairs.

2. There is no present prospect of President Chiang Kai-shek's Formosan government unsentimental to the mainland.

3. It is not to Russia's interest that the U.S. continue to fight the Chinese. Only by dealing with Mao on a diplomatic level can the United States have a chance to challenge the Soviet influence.

4. There can be no settlement of the Korean war without a political settlement with Red China.

5. "Recognition" of a government does not constitute moral approval of it. Otherwise the United States would never have recognised the Soviet Union.

6. The U.S. itself was created by revolution.—United Press.

KNOWLAND'S MOVE

Washington, May 19. Senator William Knowland today introduced a resolution asking President Eisenhower to withdraw the United States from the United Nations if Communist China were given a seat in the United Nations.

The Senator was "growing impatient" within the United Nations to admit Communist China either before or concurrent with a ceasefire in the Korean war.

He said such action would be a "betrayal" of the 385,000 Americans who have been casualties in Korea.

The Senator's resolution would call upon Mr Eisenhower to recall United States representatives to the United Nations and "effect the withdrawal of the United States" from the organisation if (1) Communist China is admitted, or (2) if the representatives of the Communist regime were recognised as the representatives of the Republic of China in the organisation.—United Press.

Tito-Moscow Rumours In Belgrade

Belgrade, May 19.

Yugoslavia has agreed to the appointment of M. Stefan Pavlovic Kikranov to succeed M. Gerasimovic Shnyukov, Soviet Charge d'Affaires here since 1948.

A visa has already been issued to the new diplomat. M. Shnyukov is being recalled to Moscow for reposting as Soviet Embassy official.

The official added he knew nothing about rumours circulating here that Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union were to exchange ambassadors.

After Yugoslavia's split with the Cominform, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union withdrew ambassadors and have since been represented by a Charge d'Affaires in their respective capitals.—Reuter.

DOUBLING OF U.S. AIR POWER

Washington, May 19.

United States air power has been almost doubled since the Republican Administration took over in January, Mr Dewey Short, chairman of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, told reporters today.

His comments followed a White House conference during which President Eisenhower briefed legislative leaders on a radio talk tonight in which he will discuss the Budget, taxes, and national security.

Mr Short said that when the Republican Administration came into power the United States had 47 fully equipped air force wings. It now had 73 and expected to have 93 within two or three months.

He said there were effective combat groups and not paper planes. The programme calls for about 114 wings by July 1, 1954, and about 120 by July 1, 1955, Mr Short said.

Senator Leverett Saltonstall (Republican, Mass.) chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, who was also at the White House meeting, said there had been much talk about abandoning the target of 145 combat wings. He said he considered the President's goal of 120 wings would provide more security and more efficiency for less money.

About \$98,000,000 would be available from this year's overall defence spending, including funds for airport construction and maintenance.—Reuter.

Finance Bill Discussion

London, May 19.

The House of Commons today began the discussion in committee of the 1953-54 Finance Bill.

The bill will incorporate the budget presented to the Commons last month.

Despite the criticisms already made by the Socialists of the budget because of the absence of any concessions favouring the small income groups, the Government was not expected to have any difficulty in getting the bill adopted by Parliament.

It was thought that it would be promulgated before the end of next month.—France-Press.

E.C.A.F.E. HQ MOVING

Bangalore, May 19.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) has accepted the Mysore State Government's invitation to shift its headquarters from Bangkok, Thailand, to Bangalore.

Mr K. Hanumanthaya, Chief Minister of the Mysore Government, who made the announcement, said the ECAFE headquarters would be moved soon.

The next ECAFE annual conference is due to be held in Ceylon in February, 1954.—Reuter.

Pilot Given Warning

Evidence At Comet Crash Inquiry

Calcutta, May 19.

Mr S. C. Chakravorty, Assistant Meteorological Officer at Dum Dum airport here, said today before the court investigating the Comet jet airliner crash of May 2 that he told the pilot his journey would be hazardous in the stormy weather then prevailing.

The British Overseas Airways Corporation Comet crashed near here shortly after take-off with the loss of 14 lives.

Mr Chakravorty, who told the inquiry yesterday that not only was the weather forecast given to the pilot but also a personal (oral) warning of an impending thunderstorm, was re-examined today.

He had not given warning about the storm specifically in writing because he expected a squall of moderate intensity between Dum Dum and Goya (260 miles north-west of Calcutta on the air route to Delhi).

Mr Y. R. Malhotra, Inspector of Accidents, Civil Aviation Directorate of the Indian Government, said when he visited the site of the accident he found the main wreckage lying almost vertically in a nullah.

The soil was soft and the wreckage was gradually sinking into the mud. He said he looked specially for lightning damage but could not detect it on any of the parts found.

Today was the fourth of the inquiry.—Reuter.

U.N. Head Going To The Coronation

Stockholm, May 19.

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, told reporters today he would attend the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

He said he had been invited in his capacity as Secretary-General.—Reuter.

STAR

— TO-DAY ONLY —

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE GREEN YEARS

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THE
GREEN YEARS

21. T. THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM
22. F. — do —
23. S. The Song of Bernadette
24. S. — do —
25. M. — do —
26. S. The Secret Heart
27. A. Father of the Drills

CORONATION POEM COMPETITION

Organised by the Sino-British Club Literary Group.

1st Prize: China Mail Challenge Cup and \$100 in cash
2nd Prize: \$50
3rd Prize: \$25

OPEN TO ALL

Maximum length of poem 50 lines, on a subject related to the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, in any verse form.

Entries which close May 31, 1953, should be sent to Hon. Sec. Sino-British Club Literary Group, British Council, Gloucester Building.

Vietminh Throw In More Troops In Hanoi Battle

Hanoi, May 19.

Two fresh Vietminh Communist divisions advanced to join the battle for the strategic Hanoi delta last night as France's new Indo-China Commander-in-Chief arrived to take over direction of the war.

French reconnaissance planes reported the approach of the Red reinforcements which Vietminh General Vo Nguyen Giap is bringing from Thai country bases some 150 miles west of Hanoi, Command sources said.

Trying Out New Comet

Jumpala, Uganda, May 19.

Test pilot John Cunningham, making secret tropical tests on a more powerful Comet jet airliner, today cut 22 minutes off the Mark I Comet's flying time on the regular Khartoum to Entebbe service, about 1,084 miles.

Mr Cunningham, chief test pilot for the makers, the De Havilland Aircraft Company of England, said the tests so far have been very satisfactory.

The plane, the development model for the Comet Mark II, is a modified Mark I with new Avon jet engines and a larger fuel capacity.

The new engines are intended for planes on the British to South America route.—Reuter.

They added that the two divisions were moving by night at a rate which would bring them to the fringe of the delta defences within the next few days.

Meanwhile, General Henri Navarre, appointed to replace the French Commander-in-Chief, General Raoul Salan, arrived in Saigon by plane this morning.

He was expected to leave immediately for Hanoi to direct operations in the delta "Magnet Line" where two Communist battalions almost forced a breach in bitter week-end fighting.

The switch of the Vietminh offensive to the delta area paralleled similar Communist action last Spring.

This time the Reds apparently believe that they have a real chance of thrusting through the ring of steel and concrete strong-points built on the orders of the late Marshal Jean de Lattre de Tassigny the year before he died.

THIN DEFENCES

The main grounds for the Vietminh's confidence appeared to be the thinning out of the delta defences caused by the Laos invasion.

More than three battalions which formerly manned the delta block-houses were pinned down in isolated strongholds in Laos and northern Tonkin.

Meanwhile, in Xieng Khouang, Laos town recaptured by a Franco-Laotian combat force on Monday, French commanders were wondering if the victory might not have been too easy to be of value.

Command sources said that the Communists made no attempt to prevent the town's recapture and did not even take the trouble to blow up bridges along the approaches to the town.—United Press.

EFFORT TO SALVAGE DAKOTA

Sydney, May 19.

Australia's Air Minister, Mr William McMahon, announced today that strenuous efforts would be made to raise from the seabed a Dakota plane lost in October 1952 with six lives.

He said the Air Force had devised special equipment for raising the plane, which would be a difficult job as the wreckage was in 70 fathoms (420 feet).

The Sunday newspaper Truth had stated there was a belief that the plane, which was on a rain-making research flight off the New South Wales coast, was sabotaged with a time bomb and exploded in mid-air.

A theory at the time of the disaster was that the Dakota had flown into a water spout during a rain storm.

Two scientists and four others died in the crash.—Reuter.

TEMPO OF EXODUS INCREASES

Berlin, May 19.

Refugees from East Germany are pouring into West Berlin nearly twice as fast as they did last week, West Berlin refugee officials said today.

"We are ready to cope with another mass invasion like that of March, when nearly 50,000 East Germans sought refuge in West Berlin."

Almost 2,100 East Germans applied for asylum here today. More than 2,000 arrived yesterday, compared with an average of 1,000 a day during past weeks.

The officials said hunger had driven many of the refugees to West Berlin.

The East German Government recently deprived an estimated two million East Germans—largely landowners, employers and shopkeepers—of their ration cards. Since May 1 these people have had to depend mainly on charity.—Reuter.

REFUSAL OF POWERS

Washington, May 19.

The Senate refused today by 45 votes to 41 to give President Eisenhower power to freeze wages, prices and rents for 90 days in the event of grave national emergency.

Authority for these powers, bitterly opposed by Senator Robert E. Taft (Republican, Ohio) who said President Eisenhower did not want them, was asked by Senator Homer Capehart (Republican, Indiana), chairman of the Banking Committee.

It was the first vote by the Senate on a bill to extend the Defence Production Act in curtailed form.—Reuter.

To Explain The Indian Policy

London, May 19.

India's Vice-President, Dr S. Radhakrishnan, arrived tonight by air on the way to New York.

He will make a four-week tour of the United States to explain India's approach to major international developments, with particular reference to Korea.

After visiting Canada for a week, he will go to Paris for the annual conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, of which he is Chairman.

Dr Radhakrishnan returns to India at the end of July after an East European tour.—Reuter.

Socialists' Five-Year Plan

London, May 19.

Labour leaders today approved a new five-year plan aimed at wresting power from Sir Winston Churchill's Conservatives at the next General Elections.

But the leaders—the 27-member National Executive Committee—decided to hold one more meeting on Thursday before they authorised publication of this new policy statement.

It was learned after today's meeting that the plan intended to put Britain's economy on a permanently sound basis, including a proposal that certain big chemical firms should be nationalised.

Britain's 8,000,000-strong Trades Union Congress, which controls the Labour Party's purse strings, had doubts on how this proposition should be approached.

Because of warning howls from the industrial wing of the party, the Labour leaders recently decided to consult the trade unions afresh before putting forward their plans for chemicals.

Some trade unionists believe that certain industries already nationalised by Labour are not functioning at full efficiency.

They favour the setting up of fact-finding commissions to give

the Labour Party full reports before it embarks on new nationalisation proposals.

The new plan will declare Labour's intention to exercise some control over certain chemical firms. But the announcement will be phrased in such a way as to appease TUC anxiety.

Other nationalisation ideas, which will be announced in the plan are:

A development council for shipbuilding and ship repairing; partial control of the aircraft and machine-tools industry; and authority for the nationalised coal mines to make their own machinery.—Reuter.

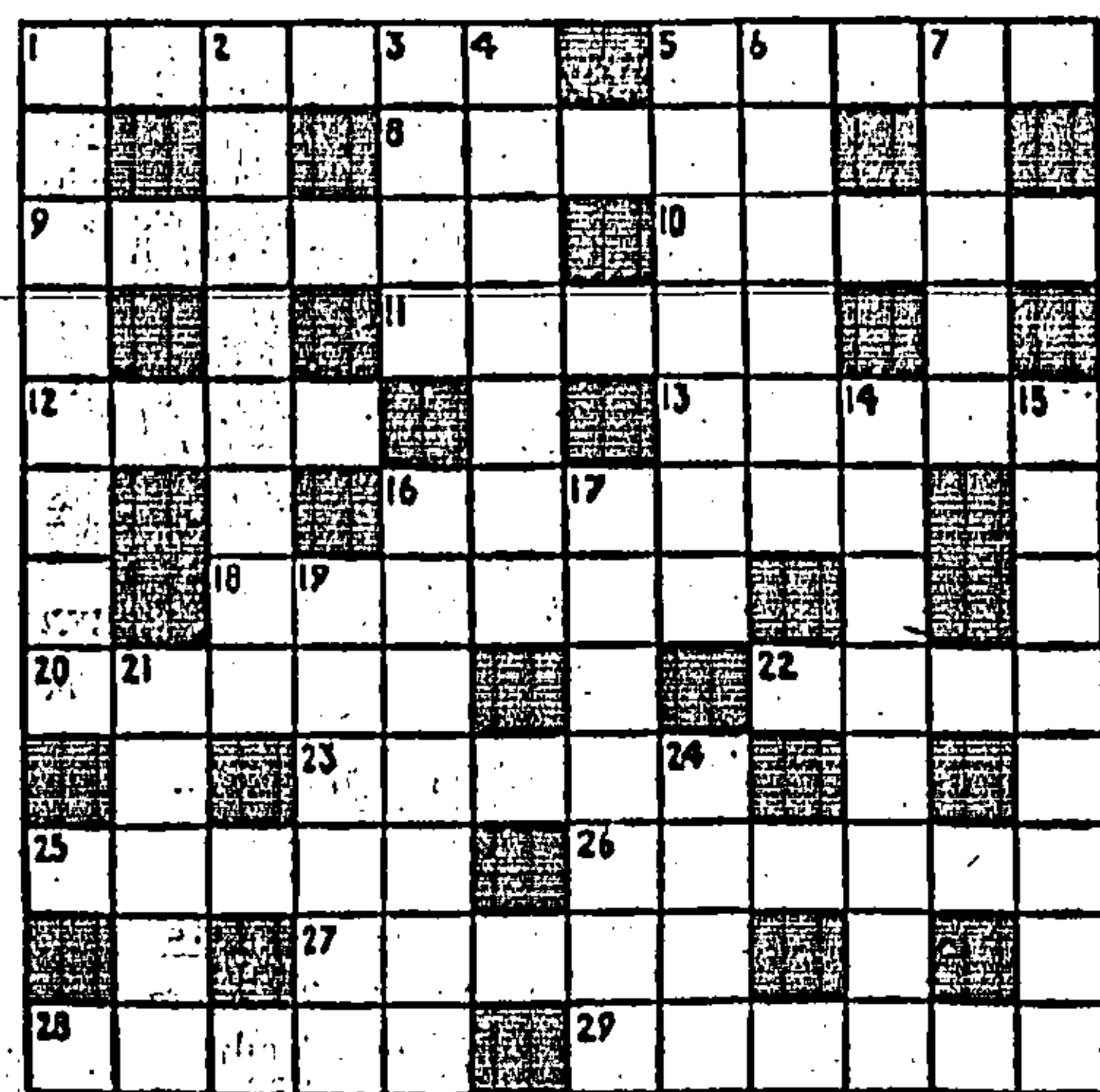
the Labour Party full reports before it embarks on new nationalisation proposals.

The new plan will declare Labour's intention to exercise some control over certain chemical firms. But the announcement will be phrased in such a way as to appease TUC anxiety.

Other nationalisation ideas, which will be announced in the plan are:

A development council for shipbuilding and ship repairing; partial control of the aircraft and machine-tools industry; and authority for the nationalised coal mines to make their own machinery.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 States a belief (6).
- 5 Stuff (5).
- 8 Might (5).
- 9 Item (6).
- 10 Nudo (6).
- 11 Aspirant for a commission (6).
- 12 Frolic (4).
- 13 Flowers (5).
- 14 Leave (6).
- 15 Buried plant (6).
- 16 Smoother out (6).
- 17 Dandy (4).
- 18 Corpulent (5).
- 19 Country (6).
- 20 Saturated (6).
- 21 Avarice (5).
- 22 Organ of secretion (5).
- 23 Fusible alloy (6).

DOWN

- 1 Stubborn (8).
- 2 Closely familiar (8).
- 3 Tale of heroism (4).
- 4 Consols (7).
- 5 Common (7).
- 6 Eloquent speaker (8).
- 7 Web-footed birds (5).
- 8 Accented (8).
- 9 Part of the body (8).
- 10 Coward (7).
- 11 Reads (7).
- 12 Flag (6).
- 13 Mercenary (5).
- 14 Commotion (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Scum, 7 Slump, 8 Earn, 9 Aisle, 10 Contact, 12 Loo, 15 Amuse, 18 Stud, 19 Trend, 21 Trice, 22 Pier, 23 Earls, 26 Bill, 29 Release, 30 Army, 31 Boom, 32 Avoid, 33 Eddy. Down: 1 Aloof, 2 Imitate, 4 Carls, 5 Neat, 6 Trio, 8 Acid, 11 Amuse, 13 Over, 14 Tidy, 16 Sull, 17 Stab, 18 Sill, 20 Reserve, 22 Prey, 24 Armed, 25 Asple, 27 Iron, 28 Lame.

TO-DAY CAPTAIN LIBERTY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

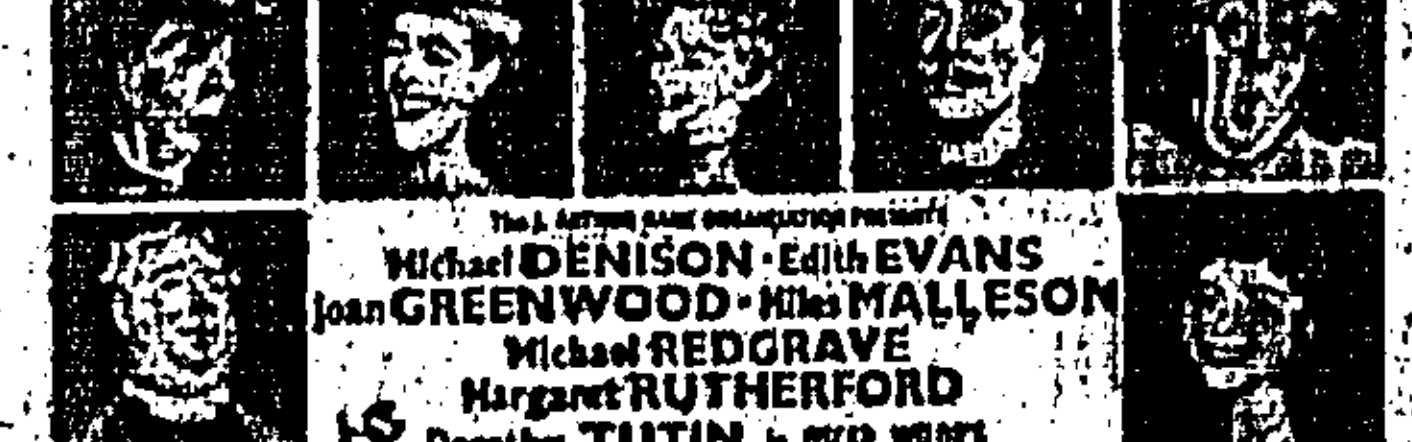


EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
EXCLUSIVE SHOWING
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OSCAR WILDE'S CLASSIC COMEDY!



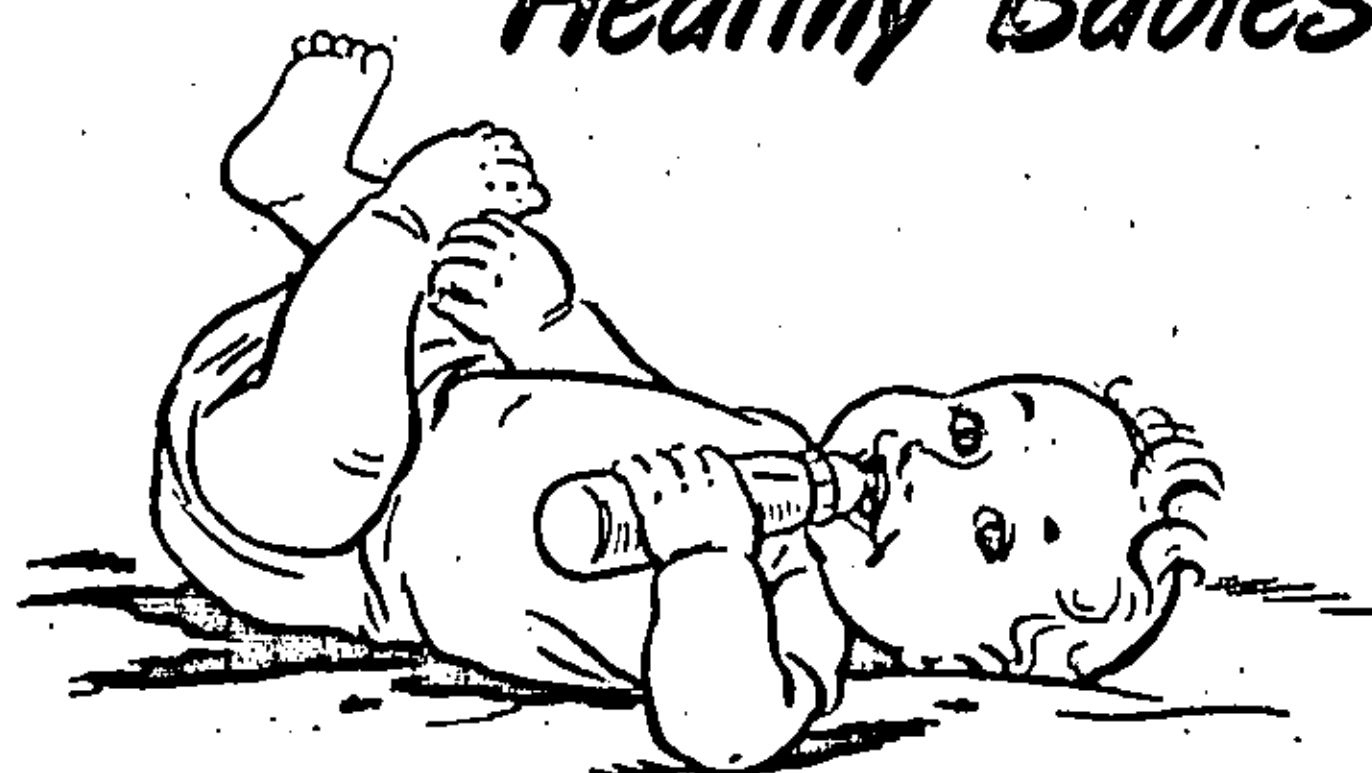
We are now accepting bookings for "The Greatest Show on Earth" at Our Theatre or Town Booking Office, side lane, Shell House. "The Greatest Show on Earth" is about a three hour show and as we are only giving Three Shows A Day we have been granted permission to increase our prices slightly. Front Stalls \$2.40, Back Stalls \$3.50, Stadium \$4.00, Dress Circle \$4.70.



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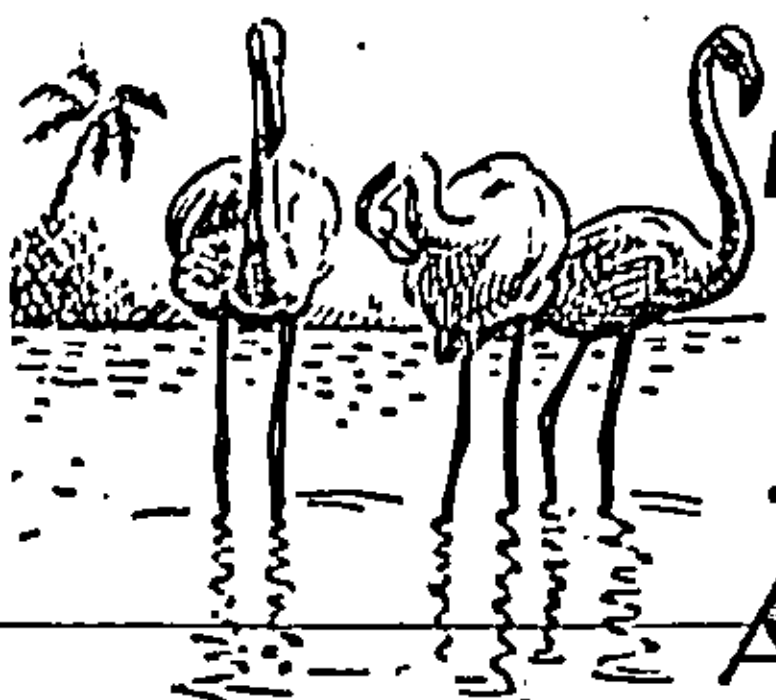


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MYLOL (INSECT REPELLENT)

MYLOL is practically without odour. A few drops in the palms of the hands rubbed over the exposed part of the skin will give you comfort and protect your health.

SECRETS OF THE BLUE LEGION

By Norman Lindhurst

Frankfurt, and year-by-year, the Legion has slowly been honed into a sharp-edged fighting force. Today, the American officers who have been conducting some strange training with the Legion, boast—in private—that the Blue Legion "can out-fight the Foreign Legion any day, given six months of actual combat."

"The Germans! The Germans! Ten years from now the politicians will still be going yickity-yickity about rearming the Germans! I say let's forget the damned Germans and get on with what we've got!"

His explosion over, the Colonel realises that he has been indiscreet. Rather than back out, however, he continues in lower tones:

"When you command a regiment within gun range of the Russians—as I do—there is only one thing that makes sense. You need the guns and the men to match the guns and the men across the border."

The above explosive comment isn't anything unusual, round about the Allied Zones of Germany, these days. Especially the American Zone. As for the Colonel's comment—"let's get on with what we've got"—he was referring to the American-backed Blue Legion.

Hush-hush

THIS Legion, in case you haven't heard of it before (which is quite likely seeing that it is treated with a hocus-pocus of hush-hush) is a poly-pot force of bitter exiles from Communism, leavened with tough—and I mean tough—ex-Wermacht veterans right up to the grade of Lieutenant-General. The Blue Legion was born innocently in 1947, when American refugee camps were over-run with anti-Communist fighting men from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria. Many were professional soldiers. There were several hundred Generals and Colonels. And there were several thousand junior officers and non-coms.

In the camps—and this caught the eye of American Generals—were five thousand Polish veterans. American Commanders, with one eye on the cocky Russians and the other on their own fast-fading forces, who were being developed as fast as ships could carry them home, decided on a fateful gamble.

Homeless Men

THE bitter hordes of homeless men, packing the refugee camps were quietly—very quietly—offered jobs with the Americans.

In less than six months the Legion had been born and had grown to a strength of 40,000 men. The battered exiles were offered in U.S. Army uniforms and equipped blue—hence the christening Blue Legion—and issued U.S. Army carbines.

That was five years ago. Since then, month-by-month by overseeing the clouds with silver iodide crystals.

A WOMAN has been appointed to help a woman keep a grip on America's purse strings.

Miss Catherine B. Cleary, 36-year-old Milwaukee bank official, has been named second in command to Mr. Ivy Baker Priest, of Utah, Treasurer of the United States.

Miss Cleary began as a school teacher, became a lawyer in Chicago, and then moved to banking.

HENRY FORD II has ordered his staff of 150 inventors to plan for the 21st century. They are already working on atomic energy for the car of A.D. 2001.

They also dream of electronic systems to signal unsafe conditions before accidents happen. Andrew Kueher, 50,000 dollars (£17,850)—a year boss of the Ford science staff, believes cars are bound to go faster and faster. So safely must increase with speed.

FRESH and, pinkly tanned from his Hawaiian holiday, Harry S. Truman is back at his office desk in downtown Kansas City, working on his mail and his memoirs.

The mail, mountains of it, mostly consists of congratulations for his 69th birthday.

NINETY convicts at Jackson Gaol, South Michigan, have agreed to end a sit-down strike for an increase of five to ten cents (4d. to 8d.) an hour for their work.

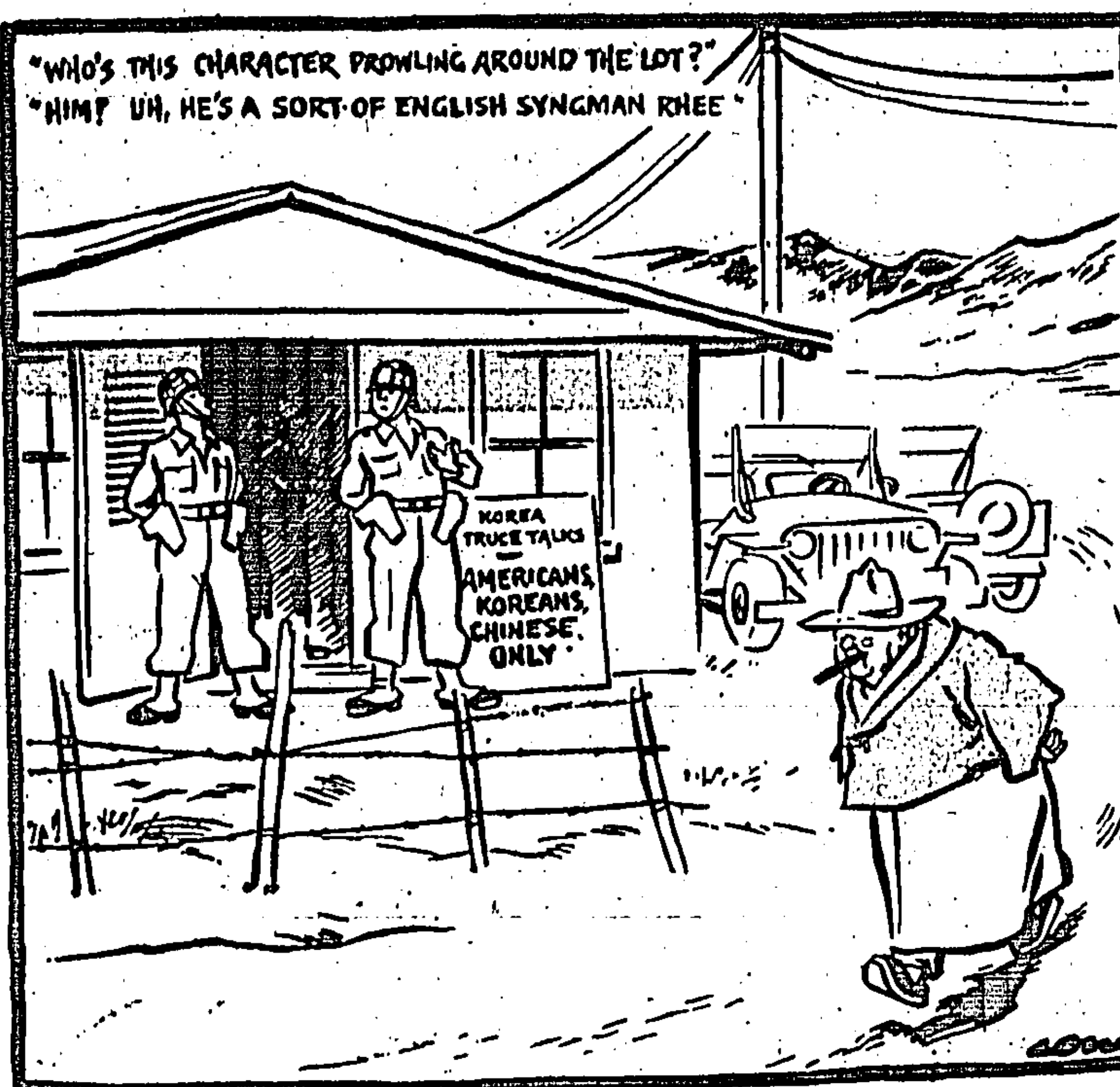
DR WALLACE E. HOWELL, former Harvard professor and the rainmaker who is credited with breaking New York's 1950 drought, has offered his rainmaking city—sunshine.

He says he could probably produce rainless day for 10,000 dollars (£3,870), simply time to sit.

IN its conception, too, Sir Winston's speech broke away from the pedestrian limits of routine Foreign Office thinking. For he had opened with these words: "My knowledge (of foreign affairs) is not mainly derived from books or documents about foreign affairs, but from living through them for a lifetime."

Though there was nothing new in the idea that a Great Power meeting should be proposed, Sir Winston was ready to suggest that it could take place before a settlement in Austria.

But the basis on which the Western Powers had been ready to go forward was an invitation to the USSR to join in completing the Austrian Treaty, making it clear that upon such



THE GREAT UNCONSULTED

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SPOTLIGHT ON CHURCHILL:

Trying to Break The Deadlock

By PATRICK MAITLAND, MP

SIR Winston Churchill several times departed from his prepared text when he delivered an altogether momentous speech to the House of Commons last Monday.

In one departure he digressed about Israel. He said that he had long hoped that the two great men of the Israeli and Arab worlds, Dr Chaim Weizmann and King Abdullah of the Jordan, would reach an understanding. He digressed a little, also, about Egypt.

He went out of his way to taunt and flay the Egyptian Premier with being a dictator—suffering—dictation from his junta; then he recalled that as it was Egypt which had first asked for the present conversations, only Egypt stood to lose if "that oligarchy or whatever it is" chose to "wash its hands" off the talks.

While the Prime Minister's speech was, of course, based on Foreign Office advice, the production was indeed his own, in a fashion that is less the case with Mr Eden and was little the case with the late Mr Ernest Bevin. For example, no advance text was available to the press; nor was an authorised text available immediately afterwards. Indeed junior officials were still unaware precisely what the Prime Minister had said three hours after he had sat down.

An Invitation

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But the basis on which the Western Powers had been ready to go forward was an invitation to the USSR to join in completing the Austrian Treaty, making it clear that upon such

completion would depend their readiness to accept a Great Power meeting. Perhaps there is more of a distinction here than a difference since the Prime Minister did keep to Mr Eisenhower's principle that such deeds as a truce agreement in Korea or an Austrian treaty would be taken as evidence of sincere goodwill.

Tantalising

BUT far the most interesting, and tantalising, passage in the oration was a restrained reference to affairs in the Soviet Union. For Sir Winston said: "The supreme event which has occurred since we last had a debate on foreign affairs is, of course, the change of attitude and, as we all hope, of mood which has taken place in the Soviet domains and particularly in the Kremlin since the death of Stalin. We, on both sides of the House, have watched this with profound attention. It is the policy of Her Majesty's Government to avoid by every means in their power doing anything or saying anything which could check any favourable reaction that may be taking place and to welcome every sign of improvement in our relations with Russia."

It would be a pity if the natural desire to reach a general settlement of international policy were to impede any spontaneous and healthy evolution which may be taking place inside Russia. I have regarded some of the internal manifestations and apparent change of mood as far more significant than what has happened outside. I am anxious that nothing in the presentation of foreign policy by the NATO Powers should, as it were, supersede or take the emphasis out of what may be profound movement of Russian feeling."

Chief Clue

THOSE words match the whole series of answers which Sir Winston has given to Members in the House of Commons asking what he would do to bring about a Great Power meeting. Until the critical week-end of February 21 (when the Foreign Office received important information from the Embassy in Moscow) the Prime Minister's re-

AMERY SPEAKS OUT

by Mark Jevington

AUBURN - H A T R E D. A broad-headed, freckled, small of stature but as tough and enduring as the ponies of his native Dartmoor—such was the physical aspect of the young journalist who waited upon State Secretary Reitz in Pretoria with the strange request that he should be accredited as Times correspondent to the Boer forces in the war about to start.

Even stranger, Reitz fell in with the plan. Stranger of all, General Joubert, whose commandos were then massed on the Natal border for the invasion, gladly accepted the presence there of the enterprising stripling.

Only when some of his officers threatened to execute the "English spy" did Joubert change his mind, lest an "uncivilised act" occur.

Young Leopold Amery—for he it was—then optimistically suggested that he should be allowed to ride into Natal to rejoin his own countrymen, but general Joubert was not as simple as all that.

'He is unfit'

AFTER the Boer War, the audacious Leopold—determined that the weakness which it had revealed in the British Army should be put right—won a single-handed victory over the War Office. Redvers Buller, architect of the disasters in Natal, was made GOC Aldershot.

Amery offered instant battle, published the telegram which Buller had ordered White, defender of Ladysmith, to surrender, and wrote: "I must repeat my charge against the Government that in appointing Sir Redvers Buller to the command of the First Army Corps they have committed a grave error, to their own knowledge and by his own admission, is unfit to hold high command in the field."

The War Office surrendered. Such was the mettle of the little man whose voice, 40 years later, was to ring through the corridors of history, hurling at Neville Chamberlain the stern Cromwellian injunction: "In the name of God—go!"

'Liar' shout

A DISCIPLE of Joseph Chamberlain, Amery's passionate aim throughout his life was to secure a united British Empire, cemented by a protective system with preferences in favour of Empire countries.

He brought to its service a glorious punch. His own party leaders, when they wobbled about Empire policy, had much cause to fear his invective as had the free traders.

"I intend to lead," Balfour once pompously declared at a party conference. "What about, Joe?" shouted a voice. It was the voice of young Amery.

The usually imperturbable Balfour almost rocked on his feet.

On another occasion "Waverhampton dignitary" shouted the word "liar" at Amery, while he was speaking on his favourite theme. Next day the incensed Leopold called at his office, demanded an apology, was refused, boxed the man's ears, and gladly signed the "liar" certificate.

The struggle

MR AMERY, in an easy colloquial prose, recalls the story of the early years of political struggle with faith still undimmed in the rightness of the Empire cause. He fought fearlessly for that cause—a valiant pocket-battle which whole guns never stopped firing.

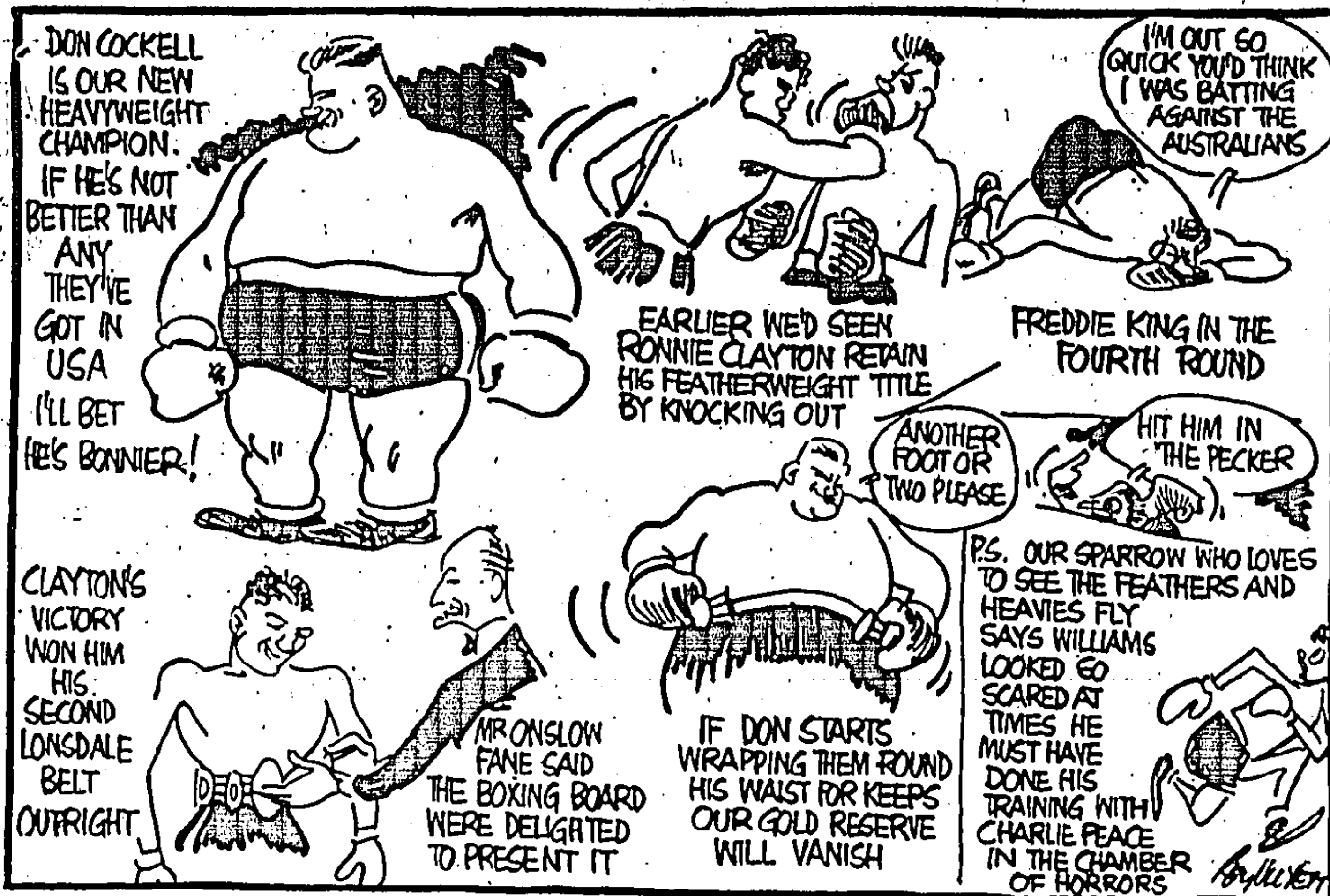
It may be that the guns were not quite heavy enough, but that makes their handling all the more heroic.

The second, and more important, volume of these memoirs will describe the continuation of Mr Amery's fight for a national and Imperial economic policy, "in face of the stubborn resistance of a free trade Chancellor, of the Exchequer and the Ministry of Finance."

Mr Amery's guns, unfortunately, were not heavy enough, though Stanley Baldwin, although less well armed, proved quite unshakable. Hence the need for Mr Amery's call today for a British Declaration of Independence.

END 2TAW

Only points to Vol. 1, England before the storm, published by the L. H. Amery, C. H. (London 1953).



DROBNY IS MARRIED

London, May 19. Jaroslav Drobný, 31-year-old Czech-born lawn tennis star, was married in London today to Mrs. Rita Anderson, a Wimbledon tennis player.

His bride has often partnered Drobný in tennis tournaments. Her previous marriage to an American was dissolved in March.

Self-exiled four years ago from his native land, Drobný—a naturalised Egyptian—won the British Hard Courts Men's Singles title three years in succession in 1950, 1951 and 1952. He won the Italian title in Rome last week. He was runner-up at Wimbledon last year.—Reuter.

LOCKE ON LIFE

By HENRY LONGHURST

For 15 years an intriguing personal contest has been waged, silent and unannounced, in the world of golf. It is, of course, Cotton v. Locke.

Now, when one had thought it to be virtually over, it breaks out again, with Cotton, elderly by golfing standards at 46, coming out of his corner at Wentworth and delivering a body blow worthy of his greatest days.

As the senior performer, Cotton never admitted that there was a war on. When he was in his prime, and Locke was on the way up, he declined personal challenges on various grounds, including, curiously, that Locke was "not a member of the PGA." When the match play championship brought them together over 10 holes at Hoylake, Cotton won by one hole.

In two marathon fourballs at Walton Heath—with Cotton, according to Locke, 20 and 25 minutes late on the first tee—Cotton was each time on the winning side. In stroke tournaments, including an outstanding Irish Open, Locke at times had the better of it. As a golfing personality, a dominant and magnetic figure in the game, Cotton wins hands down. As a performer, Locke's record is superior by a like margin.

Both have won three Open championships but Locke's has been the Americans in their own den—a soul-searing process to which Cotton never responded himself, perhaps because he never needed to.

Now Locke comes out with "Bobby Locke on Golf," produced by the same stable (Country Life, 25s.) as Cotton's phenomenally successful "This Game of Golf," and in the same style, namely with lots of small chapters and a photograph on almost every page. Without giving a verdict between the two, I can only say that I have enjoyed every page of it.

DECEPTIVE

The title is perhaps deceptive. It is as much Locke on Life and this, of course, is its charm, especially to one who likes to share the rigours, triumphs and disappointments of another man's competitive life from the comfort of an armchair.

Just how rigorous is the lot of one who matches himself against the dollar-tournament in shot-machinists, where they are not, as in this country, protected from uncensored competition by trade union restrictions, few can realise without reading Locke's straight-from-the-shoulder, though never bitter, comments thereon.

The first recorded American six years ago, and they paid him the compliment of

AROUND THE COUNTIES

Freddie Brown Is The New Favourite Personality In County Cricket

In the football season it was Stanley Matthews. Every fan in England wanted him to win a Cup Final medal if their own side could not win at Wembley. Now, with the arrival of cricket, a new favourite personality has emerged—former England skipper Freddie Brown.

This is Freddie's last season in first class cricket, and all cricket lovers, whether they enjoy their sport in the stern atmosphere of Leeds and Old Trafford, in the sacred aura at Lord's, or the pleasant care-free country grounds of Essex and Kent, are hoping—local prejudices excepted—that he will lead Northamptonshire to victory in the County Championship.

The reason is two-fold. First, Freddie himself, a tough, rugged character, he will tackle any job with a smile, no matter how great the odds against him. Since the war he has undertaken two such jobs, and at an age when most players, if they have not already retired, are prepared to be remembered for triumphs already achieved.

In 1949, when 30 years of age he emerged from retirement to take over the captaincy of Northamptonshire, a county which had won the wooden spoon enough times to make it their own property.

Freddie not only led the county to sixth position in the County Championship table, their highest ever, but achieved the personal distinction of performing the "double".

The following year the MCC were due to tour Australia. Of the ten Tests played between the countries since the war Australia had won seven, the remaining three being drawn.

LAMB TO THE SLAUGHTER. Taking a team out to play them seemed like leading a lamb to the slaughter. Two men turned down the captaincy.

The Aga Khan's Derby Entrant Runs Second

Paris, May 19. The Aga Khan's Derby entrant, Shikampur, was beaten into second place in a photo finish today in the Prix Capriello, run over one mile three furlongs at Maisons-Laffitte.

The winner was Savoyard, who came with a tremendous burst at the finish to gain the verdict by a short head. Prince Ali Khan said afterwards that Shikampur, who was conceding four pounds to Savoyard, would be left in for the Epsom classic. The colt was quoted at 20 to one at last night's Victoria Club callover on the Derby.

Savoyard, who is owned by the Marquis de Triguerville, was ridden by L. Flavien. The colt, who is not entered for the Derby, paid 67 francs for a ten-franc win stake.

Roger Poincelot rode Shikampur, who started favourite. —Reuter.

Fencing Finalists

The following are the finalists at the end of the fencing (folds) held at the West Lounge of the European YMCA last night:

Brewer, Ozorio, Y. Lee, Grass-Gott, T. Lee, J. Tong, Williams, Eberhard and Young.

The finals (folds) will take place at the YMCA on Friday night at 8 p.m.

Joy Nichols Explains The Move To Australia

London. Before Wally, Roberta and I leave Britain, I want to clear up all the misunderstandings and rumours that have revolved around my husband and me since we first announced our decision to 'up sticks' and away.

It has been said: 1—That I had got "snooty" with the BBC and was walking out in a huff. 2—That, having made a big success here, I was greedy for dollars and was going to the United States to cash in on my success; and

3—That I was giving up my work in Britain to help my husband, Wally Petersen, to get a job in Australia.

Other ridiculous "reasons" were taken out of the context of various things I have said from time to time. All this has made Wally and me very unhappy. It has given my fans an entirely false impression.

Things I have said have been so twisted and distorted that we decided to make no further comments on our future plans. But now I feel that I owe the truth to the thousands of people who have been so kind to me in Britain. The main reason why I want to go home to Australia is to see my mother, who is getting on in years. She has never seen my baby and she underwent a very serious eye operation specially to enable her to do so.

DEBT TO MOTHER

I must let mother see Roberta. Practically everything I have today I owe to her. I have been in radio since I was seven years old. And for years mother arranged my music, some times working until the early hours of the morning.

This involved severe eye-strain, which probably resulted in her present eye trouble. It is true that Wally and I will be working while we are in Australia. But is there anything wrong with that? Wouldn't any girl, who's made a success in another country, want to do something for her mother when she got back home?

It may sound naive, but I'm thrilled by the thought

Major League Baseball

New York, May 19. Milt Bolling rapped a game-winning single off ancient Satchel Paige in the eighth inning today to give the Boston Red Sox a 4-3 win over the St. Louis Browns. Paige relieved the starting pitcher, Duane Pillette in the eighth.

With two out, Bolling slapped his third single to left field, scoring centrefielder Tom Emphlett who had reached base on his second double.

Ellis Kinder pitched the final inning for Boston in relief for the winner, Hector Brown and sent the visitors down. Hector Brown yielded only six hits in eight innings, two of them home runs by Johnny Grah and former Red Sox outfielder Don Lenhardt.

First baseman Dick Gernert of Boston tied the game twice, the second time in the fifth inning with his seventh homer of the year.

In the only other day game, the New York Giants scored three runs in the 10th inning to defeat the Chicago Cubs 4-4 and score their third straight victory.

Pitcher Don Mueller started the winning rally with a double and he scored the tie-breaking run on successive singles by Al Corwin and Davey Williams.

Monty Irvin singled with the bases filled to produce the other two runs. All other games were played at night.

THE SCORES
American League
St. Louis R H E
Boston 3 0 2
Boston 4 10 0
National League
New York R H E
Chicago 0 7 1
Chicago 4 7 1
(10 innings)
—United Press.

★ ★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★ ★



JOY with JIMMY EDWARDS and DICK BENTLEY.
"We all owe something to each other for the success of our show over the years."

that my mother will be there to share any welcome my homeland may give me on my return—thrilled because she will be proud of the little girl for whom she worked so hard when success seemed as remote as the stars.

After seven years away from home I yearn for the sight of Sydney Harbour and the places in which I grew up.

And I'm sentimental enough to want my husband to meet the friends of my family, to see the places and things I've told him about and to work with me before Australian audiences.

After seven years of working seven days a week, recording, rehearsing, and appearing on TV and radio, I think I have earned a trip home, don't you?

- MORE SCOPE

We shall spend some time in Australia before going to America to see Wally's people.

They have never seen me or my daughter. Like my folks, they are getting on. It is possible that we shall work there, too. It is only natural that Wally will stand a better chance in his own country of achieving the success for which he's worked so hard.

There are infinitely more opportunities for him in the States. There are hundreds of commercials, both in sound and TV, fighting for talent. If Wally fails in one city he can go to another. Remember, he was more than three and a half years at Drury Lane.

But in Britain the scope is limited for Americans and you can understand that he cannot resist content with being Joy Nichols's husband all his life. Wally is first and foremost an artist, and like all artists he needs expression. He rightly feels that his place is in his own country.

It has been suggested that he

is jealous of my success here. Nothing could be farther from the truth. He has done everything in his power to help me in my career.

We were upset by the rumours that I had a "swollen head," was getting "too big for my shoes," and that for this reason I was walking out when "Take It From Here" came off in June. I have absolutely no differences with the BBC.

I have always been happy in radio, and there was certainly no jealousy between myself, Jimmy Edwards and Dick Bentley.

TEAM WORK

We worked as a team from the outset. And we all owe something to each other for the enormous success of this show over the years.

I have made only a few close friends with British artists, because I am not the Bohemian type. I've been much too busy to go to night clubs or parties.

Wally and I have, however, made many friends with ordinary people... like the folk we met when we lived in Regent's Park boarding house during the early days when I was struggling for recognition. I shall miss Britain, for it holds many happy memories for me. But I shall be happy to prove to other people that British audiences were right about me.

I still have my home here, a home I've learned to love. And I hope to be back one day—probably when commercial TV has found its legs. —Meanwhile for 12 weeks in Sydney, Wally and I will be doing a radio programme, "Mr and Mrs Music," which the BBC professed to like so much, but did nothing about.

End Of The "Affair"—For Olivia

By ROBERT OTTAWAY

Olivia de Havilland has more than an "Oscar" in her baggage. She has charm which doesn't appear to be put on in the morning and scraped off at night.

Graham Greene is more than Carol Reed's favourite scriptwriter: his last novel, "The End of the Affair," prostrated the intellectuals and brought delicate blushes to the lowbrows.

Miss de Havilland and Mr. Greene planned a union—on celluloid. She dearly desired to play the part of the erring wife in a film version of the Greene novel.

But fear intervened—fear of the all-powerful straitlaced American censorship. "The story would not be passed in its present form," she told me. "And any alteration would blunt the point of it. So I've more or less given up the idea."

The theme of the book centres about an illicit romance, it is adult, provocative, with a Catholic gesture from the author to round it off.

But the moral code of the film censors is as out-moded as the aspirin.

A TRIFLE

A vulgar trifle which debases love to teen-age necking will get by. Anything that suggests it may be a momentous experience for thinking people is dangerous.

So Miss de Havilland has amused herself in London by seeing the Rattigan play "The Deep Blue Sea." Here a married woman lives with a single man. It hasn't needed to pass the film censor—yet.

Into the de Havilland hotel room came her 3½-year-old son, Benjamin. He was off to have lunch with his current girl friend, the intimidating Mason child, Portland. He was scared of one thing, "Yesterday," he told us, "he tried to make me up with lipstick. I didn't like it."

THAT FEUD

No romance is contemplated. Says Benjie: "I much prefer Dorothy Maguire's little girl." But she's in Hollywood—and Portland's in London. Olivia de Havilland, summed up on her "Rachel" co-star,

Richard Burton: "He's worried about becoming a big star—doesn't want the responsibility."

On the great feud with sister Joan Fontaine: "Do you know many sisters who get along well for long? I don't."

On her favourite parts: "The 'Gone With the Wind' 'Snake Pit' and 'The Heiress'."

I noted that she did not include her Oscar-winning part in "To Each His Own." I award her full marks for critical judgment—as well as charm.

ALL CAMERAS

How will it be done? Every Technicolor camera in the country—about 20—will be borrowed for the day. Even "Romeo and Juliet," on location in Verona, must hold its fire on June 2. Its cameras are being flown over the night previously—and sent back 24 hours later.

A team of 60 scouts will take the film from the cameras as the procession goes by and rush it to motor-cyclists stationed on the edge of the area. They will take the reels to West Drayton for printing.

NIGHT DUTY

Also under command is Sir Laurence Olivier. He will spend Coronation Night at the studio, recording the Christopher Fry commentary. Fry, notoriously a slow worker, must put his skates on this time. His elegant sentences must be completed by June 3.

And where will Mr. Knight be for the ceremony? In the Abbey, of course. After all, he is the director.

I HEAR THAT

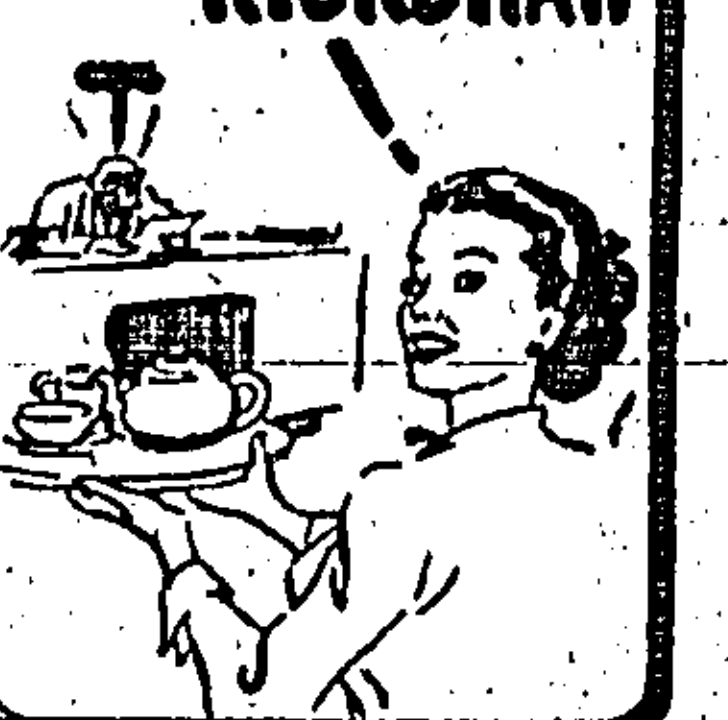
Paulette Goddard, asked if she'd like expert advice for her role as a gipsy in "Charge of the Lancers," replied: "I don't need an adviser to tell me what's on a man's mind."

A psychologist reports: "Hollywood women should stop looking for husbands and concentrate on single men." —Joan Fontaine will co-star with Bob Hope in "Casanova." She'll be the girl who teaches him the art of love-making....

Boss cross?



serve RICKSHAW



Memo

Be sure to insist on RICKSHAW CEYLON TEA ALWAYS!



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILLINGS TO		
"HUPHAI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 22nd May
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang	5 p.m. 22nd May
"HUNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 23rd May
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 23rd May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 23rd May
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	5 p.m. 23rd May
"HANYANG"	Kawasaki, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe (passengers only)	Noon 27th May
"FENGNING"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 29th May
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 29th May
"YOHOW"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang	10 a.m. 30th May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 30th May
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 3rd June
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 4th June

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 21st May
"FOYANG"	Kobe	21st May
"FUNGING"	Kobe	24th May
"YOHOW"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang	24th May
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	27th May
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	31st May

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE		
SAILLINGS TO		
"TAIPING"	Japan	28th May
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	7th June
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	17th June
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	26th May
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	3rd June
"TAIPING"	Japan	15th June

BLUE FUNNEL LINE		
Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"AENEAS"	Liverpool	25th May
"ASCANIUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hamburg	26th May
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool, Dublin & Glasgow	6th June
"TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th June
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool & Dublin	24th June

Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
S. "TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool	24th May
G. "CALCHAS"	Sailed	24th May
G. "AUTOMEDON"	do	24th May
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	24th May
G. "BELLEROPHON"	18th May	22nd June
G. "MENTOR"	24th May	28th June
G. "ALCIBIADES"	3rd June	8th July
G. "PATROCLOS"	7th June	14th July

G. Leading Glasgow, before Liverpool, S. Leading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.		
Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connects at Bangkok with U.A. to Rangoon)	
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11.00 a.m. Tue. 6.30 p.m. Wed. 11.00 a.m. Thu. 6.45 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Singapore/Batavia/Borneo	(DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875-32144-24878

BEND LINE

ARRIVALS		
FROM		DUE
"BENRECH"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENWYVIS"	Japan	24th May
"BENALRANACI"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt.	6th June
"BENMIOR"	U.K.	17th June
"BENRINNES"	U.K.	18th June
"BENATTOW"	U.K.	6th July
"BENLEDI"	U.K.	20th July
"BENALDER"	U.K.	26th July

SAILLINGS		
		Loading on or abt.
"BENRECH"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	21st May
"BENWYVIS"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Antwerp.	25th May
"BENRECH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	11th June
"BENMIOR"	Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	20th June
"BENRINNES"	Genoa, Avonmouth, Liverpool and Glasgow.	21st June
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	10th July
"BENRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Antwerp.	18th July
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull.	30th July

8 Calls Manila. * Calls Cebu, Taiwan and Sandakan. All vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building Agents Telephone 24105

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News, contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2511 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52638.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 FOR 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

BIRTHS

DODD—To Lella and Jack on May 19, 1953, at 1011 Hill House, Clarendon, Surrey, a son, Paul Anthony Whitmore. Both well.

FINANCIAL

IMPORTERS, CONTRACTORS, MANUFACTURERS can save themselves thousands of pounds by entrusting us with the task of covering their requirements with the cheapest and most efficient English and Continental suppliers. Contact or visit us during Coronation Year and you will not regret it. Commonwealth & International Traders, 145 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. Just cable: Comittra, London.

PREMISES TO LET

SPACIOUS OFFICES, cold storage, billiard room, in location to let. Apply Princess Theatre management, 130 Nathan Road, Telephone 53021.

FOR SALE

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memoranda, Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Union Building, Hongkong, on Thursday, 21st May 1953 at 11.30 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and the Statement of Accounts, to declare a dividend and to transact the ordinary business of the Society.

The Share Transfer Books of the Society will be closed from 2nd May to 21st May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, L. B. STONE, General Manager.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1953.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Change of Telephone Number

CLUB HOUSE

Members' Bar from 27818 to 72811

Ladies Lounge from 27898 to 72812

Jockey Room from 27978 to 72813

Office from 28211 to 72814

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MARSH LINE

m/v "OLGA MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Porto of call. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st May, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 23rd May 1953, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 18th June, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER LLOYD TRIESTE

m.v. "SEBASTIANO CABOTO"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 22nd May, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims against the steamer, signed on or before the 1st June, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1953.

LONDON TAKES ON NEW FACE

London, May 19.

As the miles of stand lining the route of Queen Elizabeth's Coronation procession on June 2 near completion, London is changing from a grave capital city to a colourful pavilion.

On either side of every street along the route, stands are rising in tiers.

From balconies and windows two, three and four storeys overhanging the street, and even on sloping roofs a hundred feet up seats have been built.

All these are being covered with gaily-coloured canopies, hung with heraldic devices and ornamented with floral designs.

On the pavement on either side of the street great flagpoles, each surmounted by a crown, have been erected.

The big department stores are being decorated from top to bottom with hangings.

One of these stores, more than 80 feet high, is being hung with pictures of Britain's workers in the time of the first Queen Elizabeth and their modern counterparts.

On almost every window ledge along the procession route, flowers are blooming in window boxes, and great baskets of them hang on many walls.

Colour everywhere is the keynote of the scene which will greet the young Queen as she drives to her Coronation.

Reuter.

More Atom Controls

New Delhi, May 19.

The Government of India today announced new controls over five substances used for the production of atomic energy—radium, zirconium, graphite, lithium and deuterium.

No person can deal in any of these substances or in any plant designed for the production and use of atomic energy without Government licence.

Substances already under Government control, under the Atomic Energy Act of 1948, are uranium, thorium, plutonium, neptunium and beryllium.

Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	30th April	31st May
"CARTHAGE"	30th May	30th June
"CORFU"	25th June	27th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	6th June	6th July
"CARTHAGE"	3rd July	4th August
"CORFU"	31st July	1st Sept.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SUNDA"	20th May	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SOMALI"	6th June	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Alor Star, Kuala Lumpur, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA" due 22nd May from Japan

"URLANA" due 1st June for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta

sails 2nd June from Calcutta Rangoon & Straits for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OKILA" due 23rd May from Japan

sails 24th May from Singapore, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khormah, Basrah direct & other P. O. Ports via Bombay

"ORDIA" due 27th May from Bombay, Colombo & Singapore

sails 26th May from Japan

"ORMARA" due 2nd June from Japan

sails 3rd June from Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khormah, Basrah direct & other P. O. Ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" due 6th June from Japan

sails 6th June from Japan

for Rabaul (if sufficient inducement) Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to

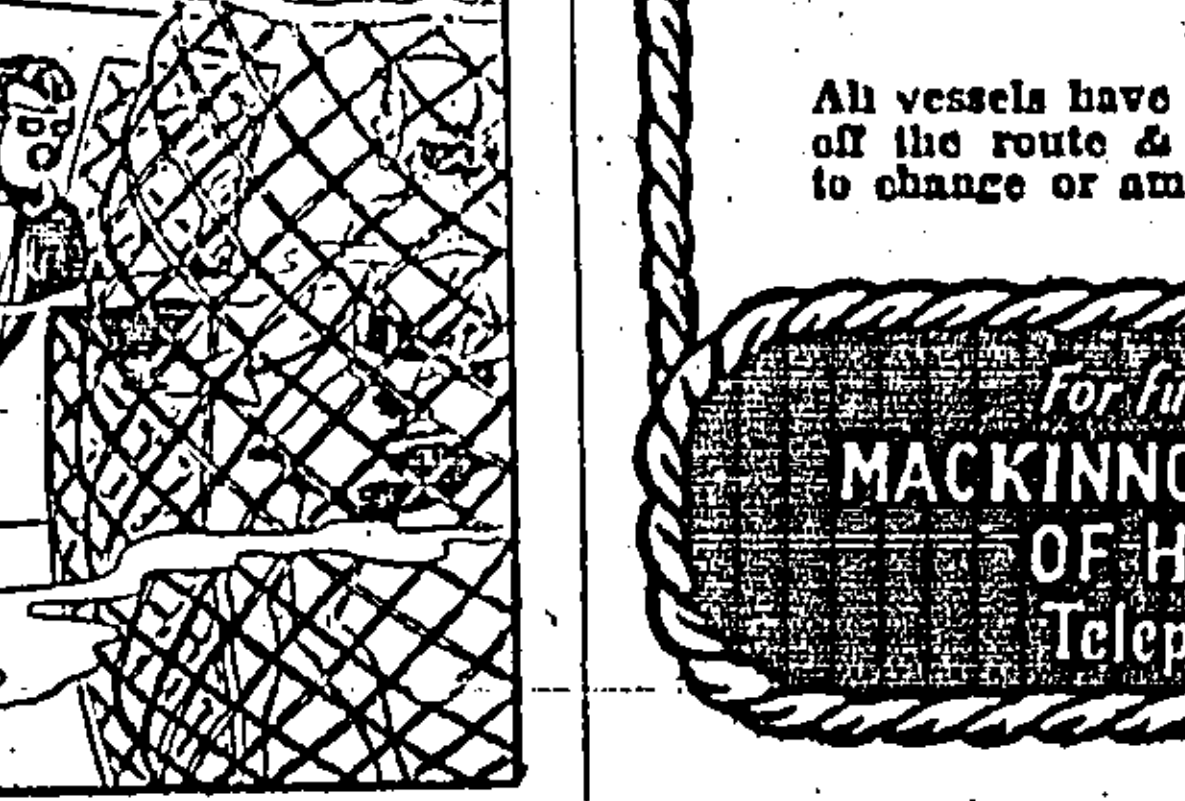
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

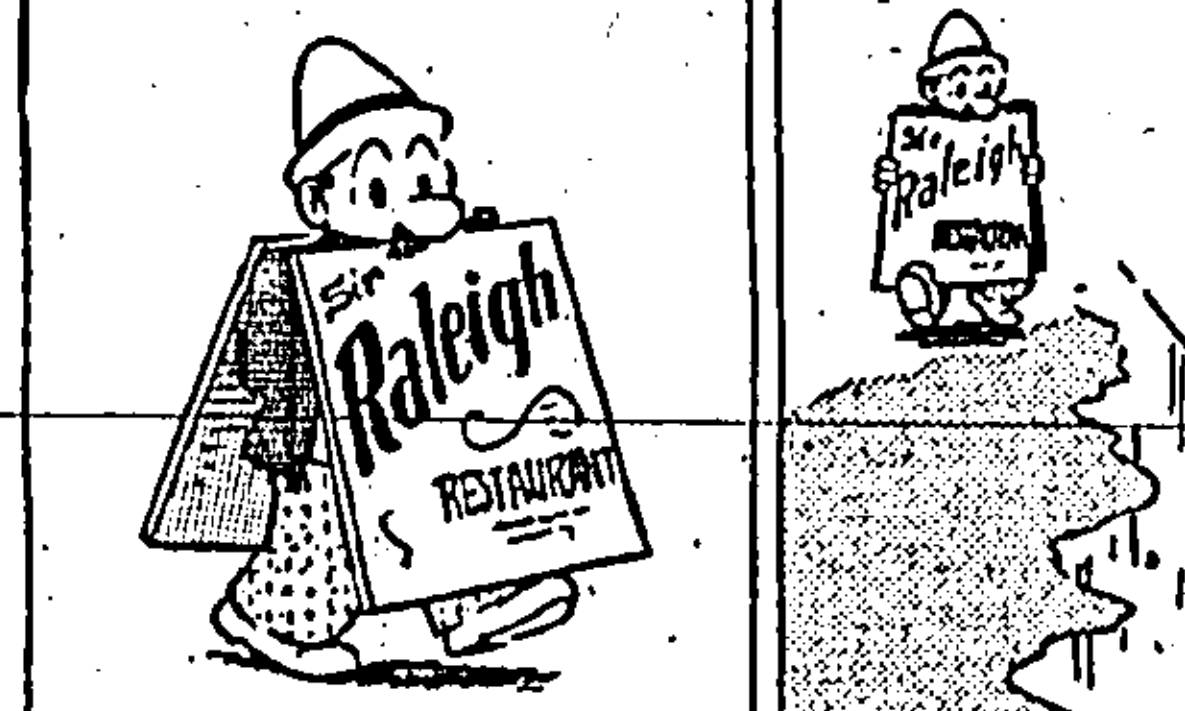
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



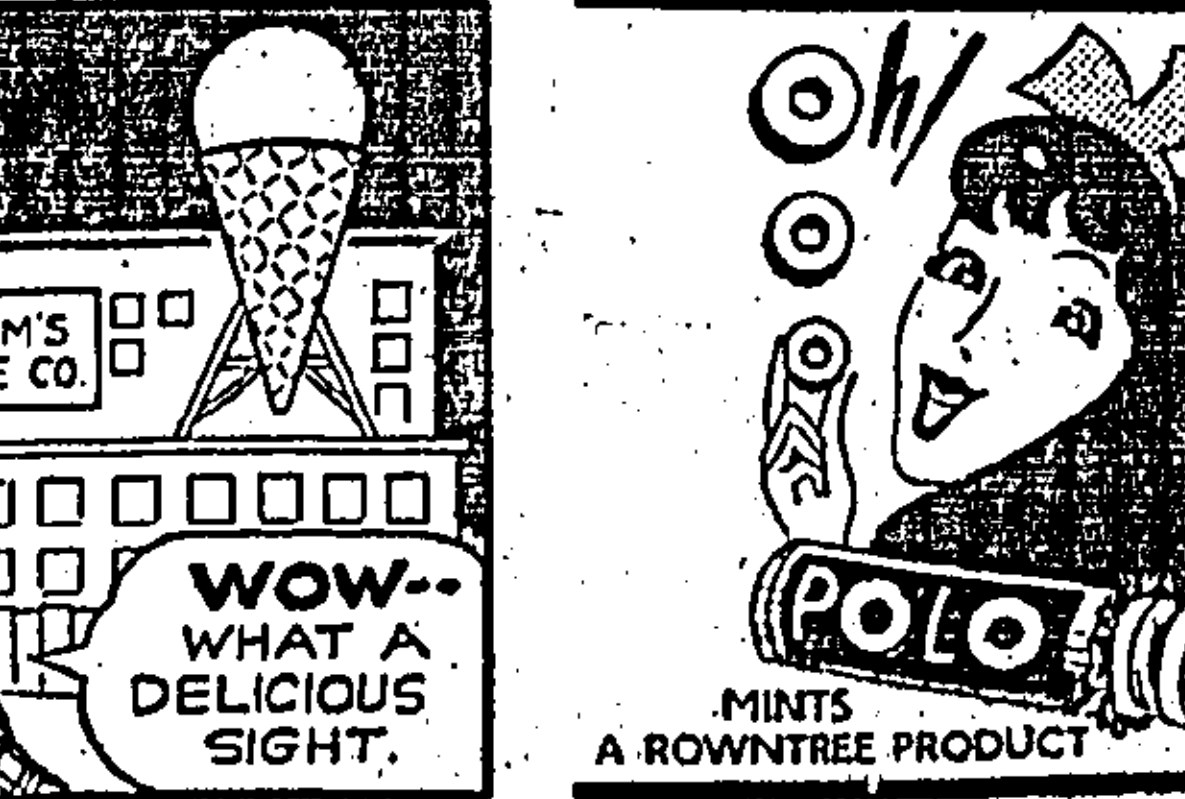
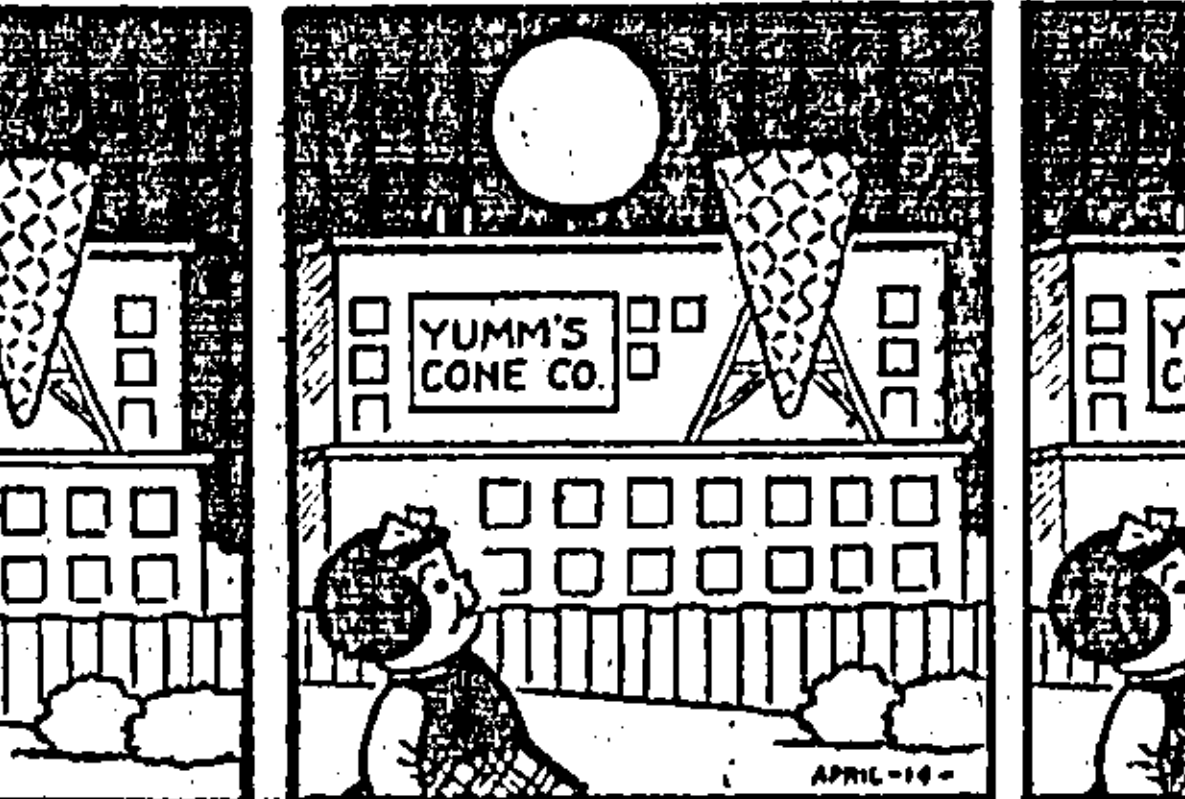
FERD'NAND

In The Old Tradition



NANCY

When The Moon Comes Over The Factory



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



ELECTORAL SYSTEM CHANGED

Rome, May 19.

Two different systems of apportioning seats will be used in Italy's June 7-8 elections for 237 new senators and 600 new members of the Chamber of Deputies.

The new electoral reform, which was approved in the last days of the outgoing Parliament, will apply only to the elections of the Chamber of Deputies. The new senators will be used under the same system that was used in the 1948 elections.

For the Senate elections the country is divided into 21 colleges or constituencies with one senator for each college.

The colleges are grouped together by regions. For example, the region of Piedmont, whose chief city is Turin, has 17 colleges and therefore 17 senators. Lombardy, which includes the Milan area, has 31 colleges. Rome falls in the region of Lazio, which has 10 colleges.

Any candidate who receives 65 per cent or more of the vote in any college is automatically elected senator. In most colleges, however, no one candidate will be able to hit the 65 per cent figure, and the seats will, therefore, be distributed on a proportional basis—United Press.

Washington, May 19. Brigadier-General Wilbur McReynolds was today appointed Chief of the Mutual Security Agency's special technical and economic mission to the Associated States of Indo-China.

He succeeds Mr. F. B. Burdette, who had been assigned to the Mutual Security Agency temporarily by the State Department.

General McReynolds, who is on the army retired list, will leave for Saigon as soon as the completion of his mission.

...this situation calls for a

San Miguel

